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FORM X-17A-5

PART III

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5-Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGIN	NING	01/01/04	AND ENDING	12/31/04
		MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A	. REGIS	TRANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: F1	ΓΙ Capita	l Advisors, LLC		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE O	of Busini	ESS: (Do not use P.O. B	ox No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
1201 Eye Street, NW, Suite 4	00			
		(No. and Street)		
Washington DC		20	0005	
(City)	(City) (State) (Zip Code)			(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER Charles Boryenace 410-224	OF PERS	ON TO CONTACT IN F	REGARD TO THIS RE	PORT
Chance Beryonado Tro 224	0002			(Area Code – Telephone Number
В	. ACCOL	JNTANT IDENTIFI	CATION	
NIDEDENIDENT BUDG IC A COOLDIT	CANTE		. Ali - Danas At	
Ernst & Young, LLP	ANI Wno	se opinion is contained in	n this Report	
	(Na	me – if individual, state last, f	îrst, middle name)	
621 East Pratt Street	Е	Baltimore	MD	21202
(Address)		(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:				PROCESSED ~
Certified Public Accoun	itant			//
☐ Public Accountant				MAR 1 6 2005
Accountant not resident	in United	States or any of its posse	essions.	THOMSON FINANCIAL
	FC	R OFFICIAL USE O	NLY	
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*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Charles Boryenace	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial	statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
FTI Capital Advisors, LLC	, as
of December 31	, 20 04 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, princ	cipal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except as follow	vs:
	Charles / Saryenau
	Signature
	Financial Operations Principal
α	Title
/ h a S yaa 1	Time
Nely teks	CHERYL J. MEEKS
(Notary Públic	NOTARY PUBLIC
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY
(a) Facing Page.	STATE OF MARYLAND MY COMMISSION EXPIRES
(d) Facing Fage. (b) Statement of Financial Condition.	SEPTEMBER 1, 2007
(c) Statement of Income (Loss).	Out 12101021(1, 2007
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity	
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordina	ited to Claims of Creditors.
(g) Computation of Net Capital. (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Re	
(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Re	
(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Con (i) A Reconciliation, including appropriate expla	strol Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
, , ,	nation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the
Computation for Determination of the Reserve	e Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and una	audited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	
(1) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
	found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
•	•

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

Financial Statements and Supplemental Schedules

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☐ Ernst & Young LLP 621 East Pratt Street Baltimore, Maryland 21202 Phone: (410) 539-7940 Fax: (410) 783-3832 www.ey.com

Report of Independent Auditors

Board of Directors and Member FTI Capital Advisors, LLC

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of FTI Capital Advisors, LLC (the Company) as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, and the related statements of operations, member's equity and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of FTI Capital Advisors, LLC at December 31, 2004 and 2003, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I and II is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Ernst + Young LLP

January 24, 2005

Statements of Financial Conditions

	December 31		
	2004		2003
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$ 1,048,644	\$	487,624
Accounts receivable:			
Billed	237,041		5,179
Unbilled	43,123		1,856
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(55,000)		(1,000)
	225,164		6,035
Prepaid expenses	30,377		32,745
Total current assets	1,304,185		526,404
Computer equipment and software	43,316		30,924
Less accumulated depreciation	16,870		10,030
-	26,446	-	20,894
Total assets	\$ 1,330,631	\$	547,298
Liabilities and member's equity			
Due to parent	\$ 696,646	\$	_
Member's equity	633,985		547,298
Total liabilities and member's equity	\$ 1,330,631	\$	547,298

Statements of Operations

	Year ended l	December 31 2003
Professional advisory services revenue	\$ 2,483,379	\$ 850,238
Direct cost of services:		
Employee compensation and related benefits	1,969,256	831,053
Other direct expenses	267,513	32,639
Total direct cost of services	2,236,769	863,692
General and administrative expenses:		
Compensation and related benefits	73,464	51,105
Occupancy	100,653	63,503
Regulatory licenses and dues	24,392	24,566
Insurance	17,073	7,227
Legal and professional fees	102,690	62,938
Depreciation of equipment	9,688	4,704
Travel and entertainment	131,249	67,124
Recruiting	384,082	_
Other	88,460	36,070
Total general and administrative expenses	931,751	317,237
Total costs and expenses	3,168,520	1,180,929
Net loss	\$ (685,141)	\$ (330,691)

Statement of Member's Equity

Balance at January 1, 2003	\$ 23,647
Contributions (net)	854,342
Net loss for 2003	(330,691)
Balance at December 31, 2003	547,298
Contributions (net)	771,828
Net loss for 2004	(685,141)
Balance at December 31, 2004	\$ 633,985

Statements of Cash Flows

	Year ended December 31 2004 2003		
Operating activities	-		
Net loss	\$ (685,141)	\$(330,691)	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Depreciation	9,688	4,704	
Provisions for doubtful accounts	54,000	1,000	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	(231,862)	(5,048)	
Unbilled receivables	(41,267)	(1,335)	
Prepaid expenses	2,368	(32,745)	
Net cash used in operating activities	(892,214)	(364,115)	
Financing activities			
Due to parent	696,646	_	
Member contributions	756,588	841,799	
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,453,234	841,799	
Net increase in cash	561,020	477,684	
Cash at beginning of year	487,624	9,940	
Cash at end of year	\$ 1,048,644	\$ 487,624	
Non-cash financing activities			
Contribution of equipment by FTI Consulting, Inc.	\$ 15,240	\$ 12,543	

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31 2004

1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

FTI Capital Advisors, LLC (the Company) (formerly FTI Merger & Acquisition Advisors, LLC) was formed as a limited liability company on September 3, 2002 in the state of Maryland to act as an advisor and a broker/dealer for the structuring of transactions for private and public companies. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of FTI Consulting, Inc. (FTI), which provides turnaround, corporate finance, restructuring, bankruptcy and related consulting services. Substantially all expenses of the Company during the period from September 3, 2002 (inception) to December 31, 2004 have been satisfied by FTI under a management service agreement more fully explained in Note 2. The Company will exist for an indefinite life unless sooner terminated in accordance with its membership agreement.

The Company is a broker/dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revenue Recognition

The Company derived a majority of its revenue from professional advisory services for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003. The majority of these activities were provided under "time-and-materials" billing arrangements, and revenues, consisting of billed fees and pass-through expenses, were recorded as work was performed and expenses were incurred. Additionally, the Company records revenues for non-refundable retainers and success fees when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, services are rendered and the fee is fixed or determinable and probable of collection. Revenues recognized, but not yet billed to clients, have been recorded as unbilled receivable in the accompanying statements of financial condition.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Accounts Receivable and Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company uses estimates to determine the amount of the allowance for doubtful accounts necessary to reduce billed and unbilled accounts receivable to their net realizable value. The Company periodically reviews individual customer account balances as well as the status of past-due receivable as part of its credit policy to determine the appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts. Accounts receivable are not collateralized. The Company charges off receivables deemed uncollectible to the allowance for doubtful accounts. Concentrations of credit risk with respect to customer receivables are limited to the Company's customer base and it credit policies.

Additionally, the Company earned revenues from one client in 2004, and three clients in 2003 that individually exceeded 10% of total revenues. For the year ended December 31, 2004, this client generated revenue as a percent of total revenues of 16.4%. For the year ended December 31, 2003, the three clients generated revenues as a percent of total revenues of 11.7%, 19.6%, and 14.0%. At December 31, 2004, there was \$12,767 of unbilled accounts receivable from the one client who accounted for more than 10% of total revenues in 2004. There were no outstanding billed or unbilled accounts receivable balances due from the three clients as of December 31, 2003 who accounted for more than 10% of total revenues in that year.

Computer Equipment and Software

Computer equipment is stated at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of 3 years.

Income Taxes

The Company is a limited liability company and as such is not subject to federal or state income taxes. Rather, the member is liable for any income taxes on the Company's profits. Therefore, a provision for income taxes is not included in the accompanying statement of operations.

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Related Party Transactions

The Company operates under a management service agreement with FTI, which continues through December 1, 2005 and shall be automatically renewed for successive one-year terms until terminated by either party upon 30 days notice. Under the agreement, FTI provides all management and administrative services required by the Company. Management and administrative services consist principally of furnishing office space, equipment and supplies, assisting in ensuring the Company's compliance with reporting and other administrative matters imposed by statute, regulations and associations, facilitating the processing of payroll, insurance and employee benefit administration, providing legal, financial, marketing and sales support services, and other administrative services agreed to from time to time by both parties. FTI does not provide direct services, defined as those services directly associated with the broker/dealer activities undertaken by the Company.

In addition to providing administrative services, FTI is responsible for the payment of all the Company's overhead and operating expenses, with the exception of expenditures for licenses or other fees payable to any government agency or industry regulatory group and costs associated with indebtedness of the Company. These operating expenses include salaries and expenses of employees of the Company. As compensation for its provision of administrative services and funding of operating expenses, FTI may invoice the Company an allocation of its incremental expenses each month. In the event that any expenses invoiced to the Company would cause member's equity to diminish below \$15,000, the amount of expenses payable by the Company would be permanently reduced to allow the Company to maintain at least \$15,000 of member's equity. Interest expense incurred by FTI for general corporate debt is not eligible to be charged to the Company. All funding provided by FTI and not reimbursed is accounted for as contributions to member's equity. A reconciliation of member contributions as is as follows:

	December 31		
	2004	2003	
Total costs and expenses	\$ 3,168,520	\$ 1,180,929	
Less: Non-cash expenses	(63,688)	(5,704)	
Regulatory licenses and dues	(23,837)	(24,566)	
Expenses funded by FTI	3,080,995	1,150,659	
Equipment contributed by FTI	15,406	12,543	
Fees charged by FTI	(2,324,573)	(308,860)	
Total member contributions	\$ 771,828	\$ 854,342	

If the Company operated independently of FTI, the expenses incurred could differ significantly from those reported in the accompanying statements of operations.

Supplemental Schedules

Computations of Net Capital

Schedule I

	December 31	
	2004	2003
Broker or Dealer		
1. Total ownership equity from Statement of		
Financial Condition	\$ 633,985	\$ 547,298
2. Deduct ownership equity not allowable for		
Net Capital		
3. Total ownership equity qualified for Net	<00.00#	
Capital	633,985	547,298
A. Liabilities subordinated to claims of general		
creditors allowable in computation of Net		
Capital B. Other (deductions) or allowable credits (List)		
4. Total capital and allowable subordinated		
liabilities	633,985	547,298
5. Deductions and/or charges:	055,705	541,270
A. Total nonallowable assets from Statement		
of Financial Condition	281,987	59,674
B. Secured demand note deficiency	ŕ	•
C. Commodity futures contracts and spot		
commodities proprietary capital charges		
D. Other deductions and/or charges		
6. Other additions and/or allowable credits (List)		
7. Net capital before haircuts on securities	251 000	407.604
positions	351,998	487,624
8. Haircuts on securities (computed, where applicable, pursuant to 15(c)3-1(f)):		
A. Contractual securities commitments		
B. Subordinated securities borrowings		
C. Trading and investment securities:		
1. Exempted securities		
2. Debt securities		
3. Options		
4. Other securities		
D. Undue concentration		
E. Other (List)		
9. Net capital	\$ 351,998	\$ 487,624

There were no differences between the above Computation of Net Capital and the Company's computation included in Part IIA of the Form 17a-5(a) as of December 31, 2004 and 2003.

Determination of Reserve Requirement Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

Schedule II

Exemption to SEC Rule 15c3-3

FTI Capital Advisors, LLC claims an exemption from SEC Rule 15c3-3 as FTI Capital Advisors, LLC carries no margin accounts, promptly transmits all customer funds and delivers all securities received in connection with activities as a broker/dealer, does not otherwise hold funds or securities for, or owe money or securities to customers and effectuates all financial transactions between the broker/dealer and customers through one use bank accounts, designated as "Special Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers of FTI Capital Advisors, LLC."

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Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5

Board of Directors and Member FTI Capital Advisors, LLC

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of FTI Capital Advisors, LLC (the Company) for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons.
- 2. Recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13.
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned criteria. Two of the criteria of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional criteria of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, misstatements due to errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of them to future periods are subject to the risk that internal control may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or, that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or the operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that meet the criteria referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not meet such criteria in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2003 and 2004, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of the member, management, the SEC, the New York Stock Exchange, and other regulatory agencies which rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Ernst + Young LLP

January 24, 2005